

Vocabulary

1 Match the words and phrases to their definitions. Write the answers on the lines. There are three answers that you don't need.

1 a powerful effect that something has on a situation or person	intuition
2 the act of using or eating something	a facility
3 a quality that makes someone or something attractive	an impact
4 something you have to do as part of your job, or something you feel is the right thing to do	consumption
5 the amount of money that someone gets for the work they do	charm
6 an area where sports such as football and hockey are played	a duty
7 a disease in part of your body caused by bacteria or a virus	a pitch
8 a place, usually a building, provided for a particular activity	injection
	earnings
	degradation
	an infection

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these words.

apprentice	injure	manage	lecture
process	product	recover	special

- We're hoping that Tony will have a speedy from his illness.
- Amal is going to ask her psychology for some advice about how to do her essay.
- Five staff members will be completing their training this month.
- Mustafa wants to practise medicine as a in heart disease.
- There has been a halt in at the factory because of a machine failure.
- Bernardine was lucky to be chosen to do an at a ship construction company.
- Juan can't enter the race because of an ankle
- Olivia doesn't eat food, so we'll need to make everything fresh for dinner.

3 Complete the sentences. Write ONE preposition in each gap.

- I missed the talk, unfortunately. Could you sum for me what the speaker said?
- Gregson's is taking new shop assistants – I'm going to apply.
- Johannes played a big part persuading staff to accept the new conditions.
- Have we used all the flour? I can't find any in the cupboard.
- Erica will be your new line manager from the 23rd April. the meantime, you'll continue to report to Geoff.
- Our tenth wedding anniversary is coming this June, so we're having a big party.
- How do you like your new town? Have you taken it?
- The new cycle to work scheme has really taken

Grammar

1 Write ONE word in each gap.

- 1 We can't meet the new managers at the next staff meeting because they have started by then.
- 2 I can't come out tonight because my brother and I having a meal with my parents.
- 3 Do you know what you'll doing at midnight on New Year's Eve?
- 4 The club coaches have decided they going to announce the team until Friday.
- 5 If Jane had phoned to say why she was late, we have been so worried.
- 6 The journey will be quicker if we go through the busy town centre.
- 7 If these antique cups broken, they would be worth a lot of money.
- 8 If I'd known you coming, I'd have made your favourite cake.

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given.

- 1 My new phone's heavier than my last one.

AS

My last phone wasn't my new one.

- 2 We'll have to cycle home soon unless we find somewhere to get some water.

HAVE

If we find somewhere to get some water, we cycle home soon.

- 3 None of the other musicians in the orchestra play as well as Mike does.

THE

Mike's in the orchestra.

- 4 At the beach, we go diving off the rocks – that's why we take our swimming costumes.

ORDER

We take our swimming costumes to the beach go diving off the rocks.

- 5 There are ten bedrooms in my friend Jack's house!

WHOSE

Jack's a friend of mine ten bedrooms!

- 6 There are only a few slices of toast left because Harry's eaten lots.

MUCH

There toast left because Harry's eaten lots.

- 7 We're going to see the play, even though it's had some terrible reviews.

IN

We're going to see the play the terrible reviews it's had.

- 8 I was cold all evening because I forgot to take my jumper.

REMEMBERED

If I take my jumper with me, I wouldn't have been so cold.

3 Circle the best endings to the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 I wrote the letter slowly and carefully, so as not | A writing as badly. |
| | B clearly as the previous one. |
| | C to make any mistakes. |
| 2 The latest film directed by James Cameron is just as | A greater than any of his others. |
| | B great as all his others. |
| | C not so great as his others. |
| 3 I'm only having a little bread now so | A much more than I'll have tomorrow for breakfast. |
| | B small as I want. |
| | C that we have some left for breakfast tomorrow morning. |
| 4 Despite being very environmentally friendly, | A solar power is not widely used in my region. |
| | B solar power is used widely in my region. |
| | C such as solar power in my region. |
| 5 We often take the children to the forest, | A where they play games and climb trees. |
| | B who play games and climb trees there. |
| | C when they enjoy it. |
| 6 Tom often gives me advice, | A but not many of them are helpful. |
| | B but lots of them aren't helpful. |
| | C but not much of it is helpful. |
| 7 The fruit that we get from the local market is the | A more delicious than ever before. |
| | B most delicious I've ever had. |
| | C delicious as it's ever been. |
| 8 Out of all of the presentations we saw today, yours was | A the most carefully prepared. |
| | B the more carefully prepared. |
| | C as carefully prepared. |

Grammar and vocabulary

For each gap, circle the correct answer.

Four years ago, I was in the middle of my last year of school and I (1) hard to achieve good grades. Until then, I (2) to go to university and get a degree in order (3) I could become a primary school teacher. But suddenly, things began to change. I realised I (4) to become a teacher anymore and preferred the idea of a career in marketing. I also started to realise that I (5) to go to university – there were other options. That's (6) I decided to start looking for apprenticeships. After a few interviews, I was (7) on as a marketing apprentice. Two years later, I became a full-time (8) at the same company, and that's the job I still have today.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 1 was working | have worked | worked | would work |
| 2 used to plan | had been planning | would plan | plan |
| 3 so | as | that | to |
| 4 didn't want | hadn't wanted | hadn't been wanting | couldn't want |
| 5 mustn't | needn't | didn't have | can't |
| 6 where | which | when | what |
| 7 brought | put | taken | carried |
| 8 employer | employment | employee | employ |

Reading and Use of English Part 2

For questions 9–16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS**

Example: O T H E

Fatbergs

Icebergs in (0) freezing waters of the North Atlantic made life dangerous for ships long before one caused the *Titanic* to sink. 90% of the volume of these floating blocks of ice is hidden beneath the waterline, (9) means they are often identified (10) it is already too late.

However, underneath the streets of our cities, a different kind of 'berg' poses a danger (11) inhabitants. Everywhere from Detroit to London, engineers investigating blockages in the sewer systems of cities have found huge masses of sewage, cooking fat and hygiene products such (12) baby wipes in the pipes underneath our streets. 'Fatbergs' like (13) threaten to block the flow of waste water. In some cases, filthy water has flowed from the drains and onto the streets (14) of fatbergs.

What can (15) done about this? Although the technology exists to break up fatbergs, experts say prevention is better than cure. Throwing used cooking oil into the bin (16) than down the kitchen sink is one solution.

Reading and Use of English Part 6

You are going to read an article about looking for badgers, wild animals that tend to live in woodland. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–G** the one which fits each gap **(37–42)**. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

BADGER WATCHING

Ben Tinker goes out in search of a rarely-seen woodland animal.

With its black and white striped nose and powerful claws, the badger is a mysterious woodland creature. I've always been the outdoor type, but have never seen one. So to discover more about these animals, I went out with Jenny Collins, who works as a ranger in a national park with a thriving badger population.

As we drive through the park, I tell Jenny what I've found out about the animals we're hoping to see. **(37)** 'Badgers tend to be nocturnal, so the best way to catch sight of one is in the early evening, around dusk,' it says. Although they have relatively poor eyesight, it's best to wear clothing that covers your head and hands. My brown and black outfit matches Jenny's, so I feel I'm appropriately dressed.

Badgers live in what are known as setts, which to the untrained eye might look similar to rabbit holes, but are oval in shape. Jenny also tells me to keep an eye out for badger droppings, a sign that an area is being used as a toilet. **(38)** She briefs me in great detail about what to look for as we park the car.

Entering the forest, Jenny points up into a nearby tree. In the late-afternoon mist I can make out some sort of tree house, a platform on which to sit. This provides a good view of the sett in the bank of earth below. 'That's one of my favourite places to observe from,' she announces. With my fear of heights, I can't imagine getting up there, never mind keeping quiet. **(39)** I breathe a sigh of relief and trudge onwards through the undergrowth.

A few minutes later, Jenny signals to stop. We've reached our destination. I look down and catch sight of what looks like a dark brown waterproof jacket. **(40)** Anything that helps the animals get used to the scent is the key to successful badger-spotting. These are sensitive creatures, with excellent hearing and a keen sense of smell. 'A bit of dirt on your clothes helps you blend in.' Jenny checks that the wind is not blowing in the direction of the sett located ten metres away, as this would ruin our chances of a sighting.

What you have to remember is that you need to remain still all the time you are attempting to spot a badger. Even a slight movement and your scent could travel towards the sett. We make sure we're in position and settled over an hour before the sun goes down. I notice that Jenny has brought along a cushion for me to lie on, quite a soft one, which I'm thankful for. **(41)**

We stay for an hour after sunset. 'Time to go,' whispers Jenny. 'I doubt whether we're in luck today – when it gets really dark you don't see many badgers.' At that moment, I see something moving around the opening to the sett and my hopes of seeing a badger rise. **(42)** 'Just a rabbit,' Jenny whispers with a smile. 'Better luck next time.' I feel a sense of disappointment, but also a sense of satisfaction that we have managed to get so close without disturbing the badgers, without intruding on their lives. And with that we head back through the wood towards the car and the promise of a warm drink.

- A** Jenny left it here a week ago.
- B** Even a slight sound can travel quickly in the forest.
- C** Without this, it would have been a rather uncomfortable wait.
- D** But this time we're heading somewhere else.
- E** I've even brought along a pocket-sized book about these woodland creatures.
- F** Unfortunately, it's not the case.
- G** This can provide valuable clues as to how close the sett might be.

Listening Part 1 TT2

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a man talking about a train journey.
What problem did he have at the station?
A He got lost.
B The train was delayed.
C His property was stolen.
- 2 You hear a salesman talking to a customer about a new mobile phone.
He says the phone's best feature is
A the applications
B the screen
C the battery
- 3 You hear two friends talking about exercising at their gym.
What do they agree about?
A The gym equipment is in good condition.
B The behaviour of the other gym users is rude.
C The instructor's exercise programme is too hard.
- 4 You hear a woman talking about a wedding she's currently at.
What is disappointing about it?
A the music
B the venue
C the food
- 5 You hear a famous cyclist talking about preparing for a bike trip.
The last thing he does before setting off is
A look at the map.
B check his bike.
C choose the right clothing.
- 6 You hear a woman leaving a message on the answerphone.
Why is she calling?
A to cancel a meeting
B to postpone a meeting
C to change the location of a meeting
- 7 You hear two sociology students talking about an assignment.
What are they both unsure about?
A who they need to get information from
B how long they have to complete the assignment
C how they should submit their findings
- 8 You hear part of an interview with a footballer.
What does he say about the match he's just played in?
A He wasn't satisfied with his performance.
B He thought the crowd was too quiet.
C He felt the referee was unfair.

Writing Part 2 – Letter of application

Write your answer in **140–190** words in an appropriate style.

You see this notice in the local newspaper.

Camp activities helper

We are looking for a person who can help organise activities for young people at a summer camp for international students. You should

- like meeting people
- be active and energetic
- be able to organise activities.

Write and tell us why you think you are suitable for this position. Contact: Doris Carlton, Manager, Sunnyside Camps

Write your **letter**.

Writing Part 1 – Essay

You must answer this question. Write your answer in **140–190** words in an appropriate style.

In your English class you have been talking about the ways people communicate in the world today. Now, your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using **all** the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

'How have methods of communication changed in recent years?'

Notes

Write about:

- 1 letters
- 2 internet
- 3 (your own idea)

Speaking Part 2

In this part of the test, I'm going to give each of you two photographs. I'd like you to talk about your photographs on your own for about a minute, and also to answer a question about your partner's photographs.

Candidate A

Here are your photographs. They show people using technology in different ways. I'd like you to compare the photographs and say how important this technology is for these people.

How important is this technology for these people?



Candidate B

Do you enjoy using technology in your free time? (Why / Why not?)

Candidate B

Here are your photographs. They show people playing music in different situations. I'd like you to compare the photographs and say why the people are playing music in these places.

Why are the people playing music in these places?



Candidate A

Do you enjoy listening to music in these places? (Why / Why not?)